

... (unclassified). 24-7-10/28

... flow between the trays of a separator.
... (necessity plus metoda tarokani separatora).

... "Angeil' Institut Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk"
... (Academy of Sciences Section),
... (U.S.S.R.)

... which are really super-centrifuges with
... up to tens of thousands r.p.m.
... process of separation is terminated near
... from there onwards the content of
... is insignificant. According
... theory, described in the book of
... (2), in which the
... the slot thickness at a
... shall not influence the separation process.
... is contradiction with practical experience
... it necessary to study
... the flow between the separator trays.
... of equations is studied and
... of these equations, considering a
... as incompressible uniform liquid
... coaxial cores located very

AUTHOR: Gol'din, Ye. M. SV/64-58-4-13/20

TITLE: On the Theory of Purification Centrifuges With Continuous Feed (K teorii osvetlyayushchikh tsentrifug s nepreryvnym pitaniem)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp. 247-249 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the continuous operation of the above mentioned centrifuges a liquid flow along the inner axis of the rotor is formed which is of importance for technological calculations. Since this problem has hitherto not been dealt with in publications the present paper investigates the liquid flow by means of hydrodynamic equations assuming a laminar flow. A cylindrical centrifuge with continuous liquid feed is investigated and the corresponding mathematical calculations are carried out. The use of the obtained final equation permits to precise the theoretical capacity of the mentioned centrifuge as compared to the usual calculations. The calculation is based on the condition that with a given operation length of the rotor the smallest particles

Card 1/2

On the Theory of Purification Centrifuges With Continuous Feed 337/64-58-4-15/20

of the separated solid phase which move away from the free surface of the liquid in radial direction reach the wall of the rotor. The smaller the length of the way which the particles have to take in the axial direction the higher is the permitted velocity of the axial current flow and thus also the theoretical limit capacity. The radial velocity of the solid particles can be determined from the conditions of equilibrium of the centrifugal force, the hydrostatic pressure and the drag according to Stokes. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references which are Soviet.

1. Centrifuges--Theory 2. Fluid Flow--Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

GOL'DIN, Ye.M.

U.S. AIR FORCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

Hydrodynamic stream of viscous fluid in a partially filled
cylindrical centrifuge. Trudy LTIKHP 15:123-131 '58.
(MIRA 23:4)

1. Predstavlena Kafedroy protsessov i apparatov Leningradskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Centrifugation) (Fluid dynamics)

GOL'DIN, Ye.M.

Motion of a viscous fluid in plate separators with radial fins.
Trudy LTIKHP 15:132-140 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predstavlena Kafedroy protsessov i apparatov Leningradskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Fluid dynamics)

GOL'DIN, Ye.M.

Criterion values characteristic of the hydrodynamics of the
flow between the plates of a separator. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.1:104-111 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra protsessov i apparatov Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Separators(Machines) (Hydrodynamics)

GOL'DIN, Ye.M.

Kinematics of vibrating centrifugals. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.;pishch.
tekh. no.5:139-148 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut kholodil'noy promy-
shlennosti. Kafedra protsessov i apparatov.
(Centrifuges)

GON'DIN, Ye. M.

Soc Tech Sci - (class) "Foundations of the dynamic theory of centrifugal processes. (liquid plate separators, filtering and settling centrifuges)." Moscow, 1961. 53 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine-Building); number of series not given; price not given; list of author's works on p 53 (1- entries); (XL, 6-61 sup, 211)

L 29852-66 EWT(l)/ENP(m)/EWT(m) NW/JAJ
 ACC NR: AP6013219 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/002/0152/0155
 AUTHOR: Gol'din, Ye. M. (Leningrad) ⁴³_B
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Stability of flow between the plates of a separator
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 2, 1966, 152-155
 TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, flow separation
 ABSTRACT: Normal operation of a separator requires laminar flow conditions. The present article examines the hydrodynamic stability of interplate flow and proposes specific criteria which are applicable industrially and which have physical meaning. For treatment of the basic flow, the author starts with the Navier-Stokes equation with appropriate boundary conditions. For the case of disturbed flow, the equations are formulated in a form analogous to that for the first case, taking account of axial symmetry, steady state movement, and an additional velocity component perpendicular to the plate. Final result of the calculations is a criterion expressing the ratio of the peripheral velocity of the liquid relative to the plate to the transport
 Card 1/2

L 29857-66

ACC NRI AP6013219

velocity of the plates. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *fy*

ACC NR: AP7001337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0336/66/004/011/0441/0445

AUTHOR: Gol'din, Yu. A.; Dmitriyev, V. G.; Tarasov, V. K.; Shkunov, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Observation of generation at the sum frequency in electro-optic nonlinear crystals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 11, 1966, 441-445

TOPIC TAGS: laser r and d, ruby laser, neodymium glass, emission spectrum, electro-optic effect

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of experiments aimed at observing the generation of the sum frequency of two Q-switched lasers, ruby (0.6943μ) and Nd^{3+} glass (1.058μ), which falls in the blue-violet band (0.4192μ). The frequencies were added in a nonlinear electro-optic KDP crystal cut in the synchronism direction. The main difficulty of synchronizing the laser spikes within ~ 5 nsec was circumvented by using a cavity with confocal geometry (Fig. 1). The parameters of the ruby and neodymium-glass lasers and of the output radiation were: laser pump power 800 Joule each, pulse duration 40, 40, and 10 nsec, output energy 0.1, 0.4, and 10^{-3} Joule, power density 2.5, 10, and 0.1 mw/cm^2 . The radiation transformation coefficient at the sum frequency was thus $\sim 1\%$. The obtained emission spectrum at the sum frequency is presented and is compared with that of a mercury lamp. The feasibility of real-

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Comparative Oncology

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18; 1958, 84925

Author : Gol'din, Yu. A.

Inst : no institute is given

Title : Multiple Primary Malignant Tumors

Orig Pub : In the collection: Materialy 20-y nauchn. konferentsii po probleme profilaktiki i lecheniya zlokachestv. novobrazovaniy. Ryazan'. 1956, 72-81

Abstract : Of 4028 patients with malignant tumors, 13 (0.3 percent) were found to have multiple primary malignant tumors. In two of these, it was questionable whether all tumors were primary. Short histories are given of eleven patients with multiple primary tumors, of whom ten patients had various combinations of carcinoma and only one had a carcinoma combined with a sarcoma. Involvement of the skin of the face was seen in two patients, of the skin of the face and lower lip in two, and of organs situated in immediate functional contiguity (such as both breasts, or a breast and the uterus) in two,

Card 1/2

GOL'DIN, L.A., KUDRIN, A.N.

Effect of the combination of analgesics on the awakening from morphine-ether anesthesia. Eksp. Anest. 3 no.4:81-83
Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zavedyashchiy prof. A.N. Kudrin) i
kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zavedyashchiy - doktor med. nauk
V.I. Astrakhan) Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.
Pavlova.

L 55999-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(i)/EEG(t)/ENP(t)/ENP(m) PE-4 IJP(c)
 ID/WW/GG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016630

UR/0188/65/000/003/0084/0088
 535.44

AUTHOR: Gol'din, Yu. A.; Marchenko, V. F.

TITLE: Generation of the second harmonic of light in a thin crystal layer

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3, Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1965, 84-88

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear optics, harmonic generation, second harmonic, nonlinear effect, frequency converter

ABSTRACT: The authors suggest a system for generating the second harmonic from the fundamental which consists of a thin layer of nonlinear dielectric embedded in another dielectric medium. The fundamental undergoes a series of complete internal reflections in the layer, and the harmonics generated with each reflection are superimposed. The conditions under which the fundamental will undergo complete internal reflection, while the harmonics fall on the boundary at Brewster's angle, are stated for the three axial orientations of the optical axis of a uniaxial crystal layer. The intensity of the harmonic thus developed is found by the summation

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L 55999-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016630

method used in the theory of multibeam interferometers. Semiconductors which might be used in such a system are suggested, and the possibility of employing CdS embedded in CaCO_3 to fulfill the requisite conditions is considered in detail. The described system can be used as a low-power frequency converter. (Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas. [YK]

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of Radio Technology, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 4034

Card

2/2

ZIN'KOVA, M.L.; GOL'DINA, A.S.

Treating lumbosacral peripheral nerves with bee venom. Vrach.
delo supplement '57:79-80 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Pervoy Simferopol'skoy gorodskoy
bol'nitsy (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. N.N.Pyatnitskiy)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (VENOM--THERAPEUTIC USE)

Goldman, D. G.

Soap rubber pastes and self vulcanizing cements with a base of synthetic rubber. V. A. Maslovskii and B. G. Goldman. *Khimiya i tekhnika* 1964, No. 19, No. 20, 1 (1960). Satisfactory results were obtained with a self-vulcanizing cement prepd. from a 13-15% soln. of synthetic rubber in gasoline mixed with 3% S, 6% Zn butylvanthate, 2% p-toluidine, 5% ZnO and 5% MgO (on the wt. of synthetic rubber). This cement was used together with a strip composed of 100 parts of cement, 2.6 S, 5 ZnO, 3 Zn butylvanthate, 1 p-toluidine, 60 kaolin, 24 chalk and 5 pine tar. The above substances were found to be suitable cements for leather as well as rubber shoe soles.

A. A. Boshchuk

GOL'DINA, B.G.

Certain compensatory changes in the lungs. Ark. pat., Moskva 14 no.
2:44-53 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology of the
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and of the Department of Pathological
Anatomy of First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute (Head --
Academician A. I. Abrikosov.

GOL'DINA, B.G.; SHAPIRO, I.M.

"Studies in forensic histology." M.I.Kas'ianov. Reviewed by
B.G.Gol'dina, I.M.Shapiro. Arkh.pat. 17 no.3:73-75 J1-S
'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(HISTOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL) (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)
(KAS'IANOV, M.I.)

VELISHEVA, L.S.; GOL'DINA, B.G.

Analysis of cases of natural death as shown by data from medico-legal morgues. Sud.-med.ekspert. 2 no.4:32-35 O-D '59.

- (MIRA 13:5)
1. Byuro Moskovskoy gorodskoy sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy.
(DEATH--CAUSES)

GOL'DINA, B.G.; ODINA, K.M.

Waterhouse-Friderichsen's syndrome in the sudden death of children.
Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.3:32-35 J1-S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (zav. L.S.Velisheva)
Moskovskogo gorodskogo otдела zdravookhraneniya.
(COCCAL INFECTIONS) (DEATH---CAUSES)

GARIN, N.D.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; ZHELOKHVOTSEVA, N.N.; SIEGATULLIN, A.Kh.

Use of capron mesh for correcting soft tissue defects. Eksp. khir. 5 no.4:9-13 Je-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(NYLON) (ABDOMEN--SURGERY)

(DIAPHRAGM--SURGERY)

GOL'DINA, B.G.; GUTKIN, V.S.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Pathological anatomical data on the use of suturing apparatus from
the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and
Instruments in the clinic. Trudy NIIKHAI no.5:55-64 '61.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

(SUTURES) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VAYNER, Ye.A.; CORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; KORLOV, Ye.G.;
KASHCHENSKAYA, L.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; SUPKO,
N.S.; IVANOVA, L.N.; UNIK, V.I.

"Artificial kidney" apparatus built by the Research Institute for
Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments and the results of
using it in an experiment. Trudy NIIKHAI no.5:162-173 '61.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

(ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY)

BOGOMOLOVA, O.R.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D. (Moskva)

Some problems in the morphology of mechanical nature. Arkh. pat.
no.10:58-64 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Ananiyev). (SIGTURES)

OBERFELD, M.F.; FEDOROV, S.F.; GOL'DINA, E.G.

Tendon suture with alcohol-quinone treated catgut. (English transl. study). Khirurgiia no.11:104-109 '61. (MI-A 14:1:)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. N.I. Chernavskiy) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i implantamentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdorov'ya SSSR. (CATGUT SUTURES) (TENDONS---SURGERY)

GOL'DINA, B. G.; GORBOVITSKIY, Ye. B. (Mos'va)

Some morphological changes arising in dogs following the use of
the "artificial kidney" apparatus. Arkh. pat. no. 2:70-77 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M. G. Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(KIDNEYS, ARTIFICIAL) (RENAL INSUFFICIENCY)

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; GORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; GOL'DINA, B.G.;
KASHCHEVSKAYA, L.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; IVANOVA, L.N.; SUPKO,
N.S.; TKACHENKO, A.S.; UNIK, V.I.

Study of and experience in the use of the Soviet artificial
kidney apparatus. Sov.med. 26 no.7:15-20 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev).
(KIDNEYS, ARTIFICIAL)

L 19790-65 AFNL/AND

ACCESSION NR: AR4045764

S/0299/64/000/013/M016/M016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svochnyy tom, Abs. 13M101

AUTHOR: Gritsman, Yu. Ya.; Gol'dina, B. G.; Gureyeva, Kh. F.;
Eyngorn, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of possible long-term kidney preservation (at positive temperatures)

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 123-124

TOPIC TAGS: kidney, dog, preservation, autotransplantation, transplantation, temperature

TRANSLATION: Autotransplantation of nonpreserved kidneys was performed on the neck of one group of dogs. The kidney functioned in 5 of 9 experiments. With autotransplantation, dystrophic changes appeared in the kidney which did not deprive the organ of its functional capacity. In the second series of experiments kidneys were preserved at +2, +4°C. Dystrophic epithelium changes which were

Cord 1/2

L 19790-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4045764

apparently irreversible (in the main parts of the convoluted tubules) appeared in the kidney structure. In the third series autotransplantation of kidneys, preserved at low positive temperatures, was performed on 16 dogs. The transplanted kidney functioned for a short period in 7 dogs, for 4 days in 1 dog, and in 1 dog urine was excreted for 39 days and then, with removal of the intact kidney, the animal died. In all cases histological investigation disclosed the presence of changes in all parts of the nephron. The glomeruli and stroma of the kidney were damaged considerably less and sometimes not at all. Thus, the advisability of preserving kidneys under temperature conditions of +1 to 4°C is dubious, because changes develop in the kidney destroying its function.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Cord 2/2

GOL'DINA, B.G.; LIPOVETSKIY, G.S. (Moskva)

Reparative processes in prosthetic restoration of the bile ducts. Arkh. pat. 25 no.5:62-67 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. M.G. Anan'yev).

LEPOVICH, G.S.; KALUBINA, A.A.; KANIGOVA, I.S.; KOLCHENKO, V.I.; KURKOVA, A.A.; NASEVICH, V.I.; RYKOVA, M.S.

Supercritical joining of silicon; experimental study on a ceramic pipe.
Chaparral, Calif. 1 sheet. 9 cm. 1976. JPL-P 76-11.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Biophysics - Laboratory of Immunology
Ministry of Health, Moscow, USSR, U.S.S.R.

CORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; GOL'DINA, E.G.; UNIK, V.I.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of peritoneal dialysis. Biol.
eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.7:43-46 J1 '65. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Meditsinskiy otdel Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov
(direktor- M.G. Anan'yev), Moskva.

GOL'DINA, B.G.; KADIN, A.L.

Comparative evaluation of plastics in repairing defects of the dura mater. Vop. neirokhir. no.1:46-50, 1965. (MIR) 18-104

1. Meditsinskiy otdel (zav. - prof. A.M. Leschev.) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (direktor - N.I. Anan'ev) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

1. The first of the two main points of the report is that the
Soviet Union, as a result of the recent developments, has

become a more powerful and more aggressive country than it was
before the war. This is due to the fact that the Soviet Union

has been able to maintain its position of power and influence
in the world, despite the fact that it has been weakened by the

L 10831-57

ACC NR:

AR6034647 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/66/000/008/M017/M017 15

AUTHOR: Gritsman, Yu. Ya.; Lipovitskiy, G. S.; Gol'dina, B. G.; Orlova, R. E.

TITLE: Experimental data on extremity grafting after preservation for 48 hr

SOURCE: Ref. zh. biologiya. Part II, Ann. SM89

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vsesoyuz. nauch. ts. med. biol., v. 42, 1985, 166-173

TOPIC TAGS: heart, heart transplant, grafting, extremity, extremity grafting, amputation

ABSTRACT: The results of a series of experiments on 7 dogs were observed at -2 and -40 for 48 hr. The dogs were observed shortly after the operation. The dogs were under observation for 10-12 months. The postoperative reaction of these dogs was more difficult and morphological changes were more severe than in dogs with extremities preserved for 24 hr after the amputation. [translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 067

GOL'DINA, B.V.

A case of paroxysmal myoplegia. Sov.med. 21 no.8:134-135 Aug '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (rukovoditel' - prof. V.V.Mikhayev) i nervnogo otdeleniya gerodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.33 imeni A.A.Ostroumova (glavnyy vrach L.V.Abashkina)

(MUSCLES, dis.

paralysis, paroxysmal (Rus))

(PARALYSIS, case reports,

paroxysmal myoplegia (Rus))

ZINOVKIN, G.S., otv. za vypusk; GOL'DINA, E.I., red.; GERASIMOVA,
Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Standard work and time norms for loading and unloading of
railroad cars, motor vehicles, and work in warehouses]

Edinye normy vyrabotki i vreneni na vagonnye, avtotransportnye
i skladskie pogruzochno-razgruzochnye raboty. Moskva, Gosplan-
izdat, 1960. 301 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro pronyshlennykh normativov po
trudu.

(Loading and unloading)

ZINOVKIN, G.S., otv. za vypusk; GOL'DINA, E.I., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Unified production and time standards for ship loading and
unloading operations in river harbors] Edinye normy vyrabotki
i vremeni na sudovye pogruzochno-razgruzochnye raboty, vpolniaemye
v rechnykh portakh. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 276 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
(Harbors) (Loading and unloading--Standards)

ZINOVKIN, G.S., otv. za vypusk; GOL'DINA, E.I., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Unified production and time norms for ship loading and unloading
operations in sea harbors] Edinye normy vyrabotki i normy vremeni
na sudovye pogruzochno-razgruzochnye raboty, vypolniaemye v morskikh
portakh. Moskve, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 381 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
(Harbors) (Loading and unloading--Standards)

MARKUS, G.A.; ~~Prinimali~~ uchastiye: ZHIVOGLAZOVA, L.Ye.; NIKITINA, V.A.;
AKIMOVA, H.V.; GOL'DINA, F.M.; SMIRNOVA, A.M.

New reagents based on products from the coal chemicals industry.
Koks i Khim. no.2:52-54 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Fenol'nyy zavod (for Markus). 2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy
institut (for all except Markus).
(Coke industry ~~By-products~~) (Chemical tests and reagents)

SUKHOVA, M.N.; GVADEVA, I.V.; MIKHE, Yu.N.; TETRAKHELYI, T.G.; BOLOTOVA, T.A.; ERGALOVA, G.K.; UFAKHEVA, Ye.N.; GABAYEN, A.P.; KOLUNYI, V.B.; NESEKHETAYA, Y.K.; GOLUBINA, G.S.; SERGAYEVA, A.M.; BEHALO, T.I.; VASILENKO, L.N.

Sensitivity to chlorophos, triphloromethaphos, DDT, hexachlore-cyclohexane and polychlorethane in housefly populations following the use of these insecticides for several years. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:7-14 Ag '66. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinatsionnyy institut, Moskva, Mytishchinskaya i Tashkentskaya gorodskiy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskkiye stantsii, Tashkentskaya i Minskaya gorodskiy dezinatsionnyye stantsii i Brestskaya gorodskaya i Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskkiye stantsii.

L 23/05-66 ZWT(1)/T EC/JK
ACC NR: AP6014013

SOURCE CODE: UR/0015/65/000/008/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Gukhova, N. N.; Gvozdeva, I. V.; Mianik, Yu. M.; Teterovskaya, T. G.;
Boletova, T. A.; Kholodova, G. A.; Garganov, A. V.; Stetsko, M. A.; Gordin, G. S.;
Storozhova, Ye. M.; Storozhova, E. M.; Mosunov, V. B.; Kazakovskaya, V. K.; Sorafinova,
A. N.; Biralo, T. I.; Vasilenko, L. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Rytishchi City Sanitary Epidemiological
Station, Rytishchi (Rytishchitskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya);
Tashkent City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Tashkent (Tashkent'skaya gorod-
skaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Disinfection Station,
Tashkent (Tashkent'skaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya); Minsk City Disinfection
Station, Minsk (Minskaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya); Brest City
Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Brest (Brest'skaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskaya stantsiya); Brest Oblast Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Brest'skaya
oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Sensitivity of the house fly population to chlorophos, trichlorometaphos-3, DDT, hexachlorocyclohexane, and polychloropinene after many years of application of these insecticides

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunitologii, no. 8, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: entomology, insecticide, organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic compound

Card 1/3

URI: 014.57:015.777/779/:1576.895.772.095.18

L 23405-66

ACC NR: AP6014013

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of flies to insecticides was studied in a number of cities. Tests were carried out on female flies by applying an acetone solution of the insecticide to the back and determining the LD₅₀. At Minsk and Brest, where sprinkling of walls with a 2-3% aqueous solution of chlorophos was applied for 7 and 6 years, respectively, increased tolerance of flies to this insecticide was observed. At Mytishchi, where chlorophos baits were used, particularly in the form of mixtures containing ammonium carbonate, the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide remained undiminished. No increase in the tolerance of southern house flies (*Musca domestica vicina* Macq.) to chlorophos after application of this insecticide in Tashkent for 4-5 years was observed. Use of trichlorometaphos as a larvicide reduced the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide to a small extent in Mytishchi, Minsk, and Brest, but not to a degree which could be regarded as an increase in tolerance (defined as a decrease of sensitivity by a factor of 2-4). The sensitivity of flies to trichlorophos was unaffected after use of this insecticide in Tashkent. Flies at Minsk and Brest which had developed a tolerance to chlorophos also showed an increased resistance to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane (this increase in resistance also developed to a minor extent at Mytishchi). However, the increase in the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane was presumably not related to the use of organophosphorus compounds, but due to the application of polychloroprene in these localities. Existence of a relation between increased resistance to DDT and tolerance to chlorophos was more likely. Southern flies in Tashkent, which retained sensitivity to chlorophos to the full extent, did not exhibit an increase in the resistance to DDT. After a

Card 2/3

L 23/05-66

ACC NR: AP6014013

6 to 7 year discontinuance of the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons in Tashkent, a moderate tolerance to DDT that was on the initial level remained, while the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane decreased by a factor of three. The most expedient methods for the extermination of flies are used of chlorophos - ammonium carbonate baits to exterminate imago and application of larvicides, specifically those containing trichlorometaphos - 3 in optimum doses, so that development of tolerance will be prevented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.
[JPIS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

NIKITIN, Petr Ivanovich, kand. geol.-miner. nauk; OVNATANOV, Suren Tomasovich; AMBARTSUMOVA, Aida Tatevosovna; BABICH, El'vira Sergeyevna; GOL'DINA, Lilya Iosifovna; LUKINA, Aleksandra Grigor'yevna; STANKOVICH, Yu.V., red.; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Development of a multilayered pool of the Balakhary series in the Peschanyy-More oil field] Razrabotka mnogoplastovoi zalezhi balakhanskoi svity nef'tianogo mestorozhdeniya Peschanyy-More. Baku, Azerneshr, 1982. 51 p. (MIRA 17:4)

GOL'DINA, L.L.

621.314.65 : 621.3.015
40-49. Operation of a three-phase rectifier bridge
circuit on the back e.m.f. L. L. GOL'DINA. *Elek-*
trichestvo, 1954, No. 4, 53-54. ~~RUSSIAN~~ *RUSSIAN*

The well-known formulae for determining the
inverse voltages in a 3-ph. bridge circuit in operation
on a back e.m.f. cannot be applied in cases in which
the e.m.f. is so large that it may interrupt for some time
the passage of the direct currents through the circuit;
this happens, for example, in relay-operated forced
excitation in compounding and electromagnetic
voltage corrector circuits of synchronous generators.
An approximate formula suitable for calculating the
inverse voltages in a Laxenov circuit under various
operating conditions is presented and the maximum
error it introduces is estimated. N. F. KRAVIN

GOL'DINA, I. I.

221. 615.722 : 621.311.1
 1981. GROUP VOLTAGE REGULATION OF GENERATORS IN
 AUTOMATICALLY OPERATED HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS. I. I. Gol'dina, A. D. Shchepin and A. V. Romanov.
 Main: Manual, 1981, 104 p., 10 illustrations.
 Describes three different types of equipment for voltage regulation of generators of HES with a total of five alternative solutions which have been described in recent years by several institutions and prototypes of which are being tried in several power stations. The first type works with simultaneous adjustment of voltage regulator settings of the factorless generators, relying on equal voltage-reactive power characteristics. The second type (magnetic amplifiers) provides, without moving parts, an additional correction of the setting from a comparison of reactive power with the station average; the third type works without compensating and corrects the generator excitation in relation to the station's average reactive power, with moving parts. Circuit diagrams and graphs illustrating the performance are shown.

F. Bausman

07016

GOLDMAN, R. L.

1970. Drainage basin and conditional exchange of water in
Pangloss Lake, Nev. semi. int. Geog. obva. Stock no. 8, 76-82
1. (CIA 17-1)

EWT(m)/BDS/ES(b)--AFFTC/ASD--RM/K

L 10778-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003936

S/0205/63/003/004/0582/0586

59
58

AUTHOR: Skavronskaya, A. G.; Fradkin, G. Ye.; Borisova, N. B.; Zamchuk, L. A.; Gol'dina, L. P.

TITLE: Influence of the intensity of synthesis of nucleic acids and albumin on the lethal and mutagenic effects of gamma radiation

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 582-586

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, nucleic acid, albumin, mutagenesis, synthetic process intensity, radiation, DNA, RNA

ABSTRACT: The influence of the intensity of synthesis of nucleic acids and albumin on the lethal and mutagenic effects of gamma radiation was examined by reproducing the process of mutability and varying the intensity of the synthetic processes. In this way the role of individual cell components in determining and changing the hereditary traits of microorganisms was examined. Experiments were conducted with *E. coli* B cultures in a glucose salt "minimal" medium, using a Co^{60} gamma-ray source. Levomycetin was used to vary the intensity of the synthetic processes in the cell. It was found that the lethal and mutagenic

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L 10778-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003936

effects of radiation increase under the action of gamma rays against a background of an almost complete block of albumin synthesis and of retarded nucleic acid synthesis. Irradiation of the culture under conditions of retarded albumin synthesis and negligibly stimulated DNA and RNA synthesis leads to some lessening of these effects. The presence of a correlative relationship between the intensity of DNA and RNA synthesis, on the one hand, and mutagenic and lethal action of gamma irradiation, on the other, confirms the genetic role of nucleic acids and attests to the dynamic character of the functioning of the cellular genetic structures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. akad. N. F. Gamaleya
AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jul62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card

mcy/W
2/2

GOLDEN, L.S.

Source: original source of source. No. 121, prog. ob-vu 97
no. 136-001. C-Ag 105. (MIRA 18:8)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; PROZOROVSKY, S.V.; GOL'DINA, L.R.

Continuous cultivation of microorganisms. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.
i immunit. 32 no.10:5-11 O '61. (MIA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(MICROBIOLOGY)

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; FRADKIN, G.Ye.; BORISOVA, N.B.; ZAMCHUK, L.A.;
GOL'DINA, L.R.

Influence of the intensity of nucleic acid and protein
synthesis on lethal and mutagenetic effects of γ -irradia-
tion. Radiobiologiya 3 no.4:582-586 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. akad. N.F.
Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; BORISOVA, N.B.; GADOMINA, L.B.

Effect of levomycetin on the intensity of protein and nucleic acid synthesis in *Escherichia coli* B. Zhurn. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 40 no.5:138-143 My '63

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

ACC NR: AR6035401

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/009/0024/0024

AUTHOR: Gol'dina, M. B.; Toroptsov, V. S.

TITLE: Calculation of the reliability of direct-action regulators

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 9G156

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatiz. khim. i neftekhim. proiz-v. Vyp. 3. M., 1965, 69-80

TOPIC TAGS: automatic regulation, reliability, ^{engineering} probability, circuit failure, circuit

ABSTRACT: Procedures are developed for the calculation of the reliability of a direct-action regulator. In the calculation the following characteristics of reliability are observed: a) probability of absence of failure of the "open circuit" type, b) probability of the absence of failure of the type "short circuit," c) the efficiency of the functioning of the regulator, which is defined as the mathematical expectation of its output effect, i.e., the probability of fulfilling the task for all possible states of the regulator. 2 illustrations. V. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: /409, 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-507.019.3

VORONIN, Yu. A.; G. I. G. I. N. .

Examples for the establishment of principles for determining
geological classification of enumeration. Geol. i geofiz.
no.10:104-112 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki SSSR, Novosibirsk.

VORONIN, Yu.A.; GOL'DINA, N.A.

Simplified scheme for the mathematical and logical analysis of
geological classifications. Geol. i geofiz. no.9:95-99 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

VORONIN, Yu.A.; GOLUBINA, N.A.

An example of the joint simplified mathematical analysis of geological
classifications. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:83-91 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

GOLDINA N.P.

TSYGANOVA, N.Ya. (Vyazniki, Vladimirskaya obl.); GOL'DINA, N.P. (Vyazniki, Vladimirskaya obl.).

From the teaching experience of A.V.Kolesova. Mat. v shkole no.5:
64-70 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching) (Kolesova, Anna Vasil'ev-
na, 1887-)

GOLDINA, N. P.

✓ Golovin, O. N., and Gol'dina, N. P. Subgroups of free metabelian groups. *Mat. Sb.* N.S. 37(79) (1955), 323-336. (Russian)

M. The authors consider a free metabelian group F_e the metabelian product of a collection of e copies of the group of integers. [For definition of this product, the free product reduced by an appropriate subgroup of commutators, see Golovin, *Mat. Sb.* N.S. 28(70) (1951), 431-444 = *Amer. Math. Soc. Transl.* (2) 2 (1955), 89-113 MR 13, 105]. Such groups are universal for class-2 groups in that the latter are precisely the subgroups and the homomorphic images of the former. A class-2 group with a finite number of generators is a free metabelian group if and only if its derivative is a free abelian group of finite rank. A subgroup B of F_e is the product of a free metabelian group B_0 of rank $\leq e$ and of a free abelian group D of suitably restricted rank where the derivative of B_0 is included in D and where the center of B includes D . Conversely, if B is a group with such a factorization $B = B_0 D$, then any free metabelian group F_e with suitably large e includes a subgroup isomorphic to B . If e is not finite and sufficiently large, if C is an arbitrary free metabelian group and if D is an arbitrary free abelian group, then F_e includes an isomorphic image of the direct product of C and D .
F. Haino (St. Louis, Mo.).

①

Handwritten signature and date "25/5"

GOL'DINA, N.P.

Free nilpotent groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:523-530
N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiv institut imeni
V.I. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Kolmogorovym.
(Groups, Theory of)

AUTHOR: Gol'dina, M.I. SOV/42-13-3-6/4:
TITLE: The Solution of Some Algorithmic Problems for Free and Free
Nilpotent Groups (Resheniye nekotorykh algoritmicheskikh problem
dlya svobodnykh i svobodnykh nil'potentnykh grupp)
PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk, Vol 13, Nr 3, pp 193-198 (USSR) 1958
ABSTRACT: The author develops a simple algorithm. With the aid of this
algorithm it is possible to come to know for every element g
of a free group F given by three generators whether this element
belongs to the n -th term $_n F$ of the lower central series or not.
For a free n -step nilpotent group this algorithm solves the
problem of identity. For a free metabelian group, with the aid
of the algorithm one obtains the necessary and sufficient
conditions that two elements g and g' are conjugate. The
author uses only the general properties of the commutators
and the nilpotence of the group. Therefore the described
process can be realized in every nilpotent group and every
nilpotent ring; mod $_n F$ it can be realized even in every group
and every associative ring.
There are 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 Swiss,
2 German, 1 English and 2 American.

Card 1/2

GOL'DINA, N.P.

Subgroups of metabelian products of cyclic groups of the p -order.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no. 3:118-126 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy zaочnyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Groups, Theory of)

GOL'DINA, O. M.

"Resopptive Function of the Pleura," Prob. Tuber., No.5, 1949

Clinic Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Yalta Inst., Climatotherapy of Tuberculosis

GOL'DINA, G. M.

"The Course of Pneumopleuritis on the Southern Coast of the Crimea and Clinical Methods of Using Suction to Remove the Exudates by Intrapleural Application of Methylene Blue." *Cent Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Min Health USSR, Moscow, 1954.* (XL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 584, 24 Jun 55

DYNKEVICH, E.S.; GOL'DINA, R.M.

Organization of medical care for children in day nurseries and kindergartens of collective farms in Gorkiy Province. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.6:60-63 N-D. '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo pediatricheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor N.P. Zhukova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.G. TSeytlin).
(GORKIY PROVINCE--CHILDREN--INSTITUTIONAL CARE)

C A.

Copper, manganese, and iron in kok saghyz plants
S. M. Mashtakov and S. M. Gol'dman. *Doklady Akad.
Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 1977. 1980. The introduction of CuSO_4
or pyrites into the soil (up to 100 kg CuSO_4 per hectare)
did not repress growth nor did it improve the yield. The
plant content of Cu and Fe is almost unaffected by such
addition. However, the level of Mn rises to 250% of normal,
mostly in H_2O -insol. form, while most of Cu is in H_2O -sol.
state in the plant. Fe is rather tightly bound, and only
traces are H_2O -sol. The rubber is almost free of the micro-
elements, while they are largely concd. in the float portion
of the latex juice. Rubber prepd. from the roots in a ball
mill contains 50 times as much Fe as Cu, and Mn is inter-
mediate (about 0.0001%). The Cu level in the rubber
may be decreased or eliminated by mechanical removal of
all vegetable tissues from the latex. (U. M. K.)

GOL'DINE, S. M.

USSR/Biology - Plant Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Mashtakov, S. M., Gol'dine, S. M., and Prokudina, R. I.

Title : Increase in the strength of cereal grain stalks by the use of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 845 - 848, June 1954

Abstract : Experiments with cats showed, that spraying of plants, during complete growth of the sprouts, with w, 4-DU (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) in 2 kg dosages per hectare of land, leads to a reduction in grain yield. Nine references. Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Byeloruss-SSR, Inst. of Melioration Water and Swamp Control

Presented by: Academician A. L. Kursanov, April 1, 1954

GOLDINA, S.M.

USSR/ Agriculture - Melioration

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 37/44

Authors : Mashtakov, S. M.; Kulakovskaya, T. N.; and Gol'dina, S. M.

Title : Activity of ferments and breathing intensity as indicators of biological activity of the soil

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/1, 141-144, Sep 1, 1954

Abstract : Report is made on the biological activity of the soil as determined by the breathing intensity of the latter and the activity of ferments applied to the soil. Tables, showing the number of micro-organisms, ferment activity and breathing intensity of peat and mineral soils, are included. Eight USSR references (1937-1953).

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Byeloruss-SSR, Institute of Melioration

Presented by : Academician A. L. Kursanov, June 4, 1954

Gol'dina, S.M.
USSR/Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 45/45

Authors : Mashtakov, S. M.; Kulakovskaya, T. N.; and Gol'dina, S. M.

Title : About rubber bearing properties of wild growing Kok-Saghis plants

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/2, 341-344, Jul 11, 1955

Abstract : Scientific data are presented on the rubber bearing properties of wild growing Kok-Saghis plants. Four USSR references (1936-1951). Tables.

Institution :

Presented : Academia A. L. Kursanov, May 20, 1955

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53671

Author : Mashtakov, S.M., Gol'dina, S.M.

Inst : AS Belorussian SSR

Title : The Effect of Azotobacterin and Molybdenum on the Uptake of Nutrients and on the Accumulation of Dry Matter in Corn Grown on Peat-Bog Soil

Orig Pub : Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 204-225

Abstract : Experiments conducted in 1955 at the Minsk Bog Experimental Station on peat-bog soil showed that treatment of the corn seeds (Moldavakaya Ryadovaya) with azotobacterin increased the weight of a single plant from 136.61 g (control) to 166.45 g, and the 24-hour increment of the dry substance was increased from 1.77 to 2.53 g per single plant; the leaf surface area was increased from 3220 to

Card 1/2

- 66 -

17(1)

AUTHORS: Mashtakov, S. M., Gol'dina, S. M., ... SC7/20-124-1-66/69
Matrosov, B. F.

TITLE: The Effect of Molybdenum Upon the Supply of Mineral Nutrition Elements to the Plants and Upon the Development of Microflora Under Conditions of Peat Bog Soils (Vliyaniye molibdena na postupleniye v rasteniya elementov mineral'nogo pitaniya i razvitiya mikroflory v usloviyakh torfyano-boletnykh pochv)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 231-233 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The favorable influence of tracer elements upon the breeding of plants in peat bog soils has already several times been emphasized (Refs 1-4). In spite of the well-known important role of molybdenum in the life of higher plants (Refs 6-14) this effect has been little investigated. It was the aim of the authors to observe the changes of soil microflora in the case of a molybdenum introduction into peat soils. In this connection they wanted to determine the amount of NPK-elements accumulated in the plants (mineral nutrition nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium). Barley (*Hordeum nudum* = yachmen' golozernyy) and maize of the type Moldavskaya ryadovaya were

Card 1/3

The Effect of Molybdenum Upon the Supply of Mineral SOV/20-124-1-66/69
Nutrition Elements to the Plants and Upon the Development of Microflora
Under Conditions of Peat Bog Soils

used for the experiments. The peat soil had pH 4.78 . It was fertilized with potassium phosphide. In addition to that the soil was sprayed with aqueous ammonium molybdate solution (5 and 10 mg per 1 kg absolutely dry soil). Tables 1, 2 show that molybdenum promotes the absorption of NPK-elements and the protein synthesis. This effect can be explained by an increased activity of the microflora within the range of root systems. It is a well-known fact that molybdenum stimulates the development of azotobacter in the soil (Refs 4-8). Thus the amount of assimilable nitrogen is increased. In the experiments carried out by the authors azotobacter had a favorable influence upon other physiological groups of soil microorganisms (Table 3). It was furthermore proved that as a result of the intensified development of azotobacter in the "rhizosphere" of maize the leaf of the latter grew considerably bigger. Thus the

Card 2/3

The Effect of Molybdenum Upon the Supply of Mineral SOV/20-124-1-66/69
Nutrition Elements to the Plants and Upon the Development of Microflora
Under Conditions of Peat Bog Soils

amount of carbohydrates formed by photosynthesis is increased
and therefore also the crop (Table 4). Microorganisms were
determined by F. P. Vavulo and E. I. Konashevich. There are
4 tables and 18 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Akademii nauk BSSR (Institute of Biology,
Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR)

PRESENTED: September 2, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1958

Card 3/3

GOLDEN, TS. A.

60/49718

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfur Dioxide
Chemistry - Air Purification

Jan 49

"Rapid Colorimetric Determination of Sulfur Dioxide
in Air," M. V. Alekseyeva, Ts. A. Goldina, Moscow
Inst for Worker's Protection, 2 pp

Vol. 15
Zavod Lab No 1, PP. 110-11

Several methods use highly sensitive reaction caused
by sulfur dioxide and iodine. These methods, how-
ever, are worthless under conditions where air con-
tains substances other than sulfur dioxide. New
method involves creation of a violet coloration
caused by reaction of sulfur dioxide and some

60/49718

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfur Dioxide (Contd) Jan 49
fuchsin-formaldehyde agent. Method permits de-
termination of hundredths of a percent SO₂ in air.

60/49718

CA GOLDINA, I. A.

7

Colorimetric determination of small quantities of diatomic phenols. D. N. Vaskovskiy and I. A. Goldina. *Zh. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 24, 1214 (1951). Hydroquinone (I), resorcinol (II), and catechol (III) can be readily detected by treatment with an NH_4OH solution of FeCl_3 , followed by colorimetry of the resulting solutions. I gives yellow-pink color, turning yellow-brown in 5 min. II gives a pale yellow color, while III gives a bright yellow color which develops only slowly (max. in 15-17 hr.). A standards, known solutions, run simultaneously. Usually 0.005-0.08 mg. or more can be detected with accuracy.

G. M. Koshchov

1952

TOROPOV, S.A.; GOL'DINA, T.S.A.

Device for determining silicon dioxide by the thermal method.
Zav. lab. 22 no.9:1118-1120 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo
soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Silica) (Thermal analysis)

RUBANOVSKIY, B. R., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DINA, TS. M.

Two cases of sarcolemucosis. Vrach, delo no.6:148-150 To 112.

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. A. S. Voronov) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze oblastnoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(LEUKEMIA)

BEREZOV, Yu.Ye.; YALISEYEVA, A.V.; GOL'DINA, V.G.

Alloplasty of the thoracic segment of the esophagus under experimental conditions. Eksper.khir. i anest. no.2:22-23'63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii pishchev da (zav.-prof. Yu.Ye.BEREZOV) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. S.A.Kolesnikov) AMN SSSR i patologo-morfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-kand.med.nauk V.G. Gol'dina) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir.-doktont T.G. Anan'yev).

(ESOPHAGUS--CARCIN.) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

GOLDINA, V.N.; IVASHKIN, A.M.; KIRCHAKOVA, T.L.; USPENSKIY, A.K., prof.,
red.; KHRONCHENKO, F.I., red. izd-va; SINGUROV, V.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems of elementary mathematics essential for the study of
geodesy] Voprosy elementarnoi matematiki neobkhodimoi pri izuche-
nii geodezii. Sost. V.N.Goldina, A.M.Ivashkin, T.L.Kirchakova.
Pod red. A.K.Uspenskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodes. lit-ry, 1962.
89 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva. Kafedra vysshey
matematiki.

(Mathematics)

GOL'DINA, V.N., professor

Atelectasis in the clinical treatment of pneumonia in children.
Report no.2. Padiatria 39 no.1:24-31 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.N.
Gol'dina) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PNEUMONIA, compl.

atelectasis, in child.)

(ATELECTASIS, etiol. and pathogen.

pneumonia, in child.)

GOL'DINA, V.N., professor

Nondysenteric colitis in small children. Vop. okh. nat. i det.
2 no.2:70-72 Mr-Apr '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. V.N.
Gol'dina) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COLITIS)

GOL'DINA, V.N., prof.

Time for discharging young children recovering from acute dysentery.
Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.3:12-15 My-Je '59. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. V.N. Gol'dina)
Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-prof. N.I. Odnoralov).
(DYSENTERY)

GOL'DINA, V.N.

Secondary toxicoses following dysentery in young children. Vop.
okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:14-18 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (sav. - prof.
V.N. Gol'dina) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY)

GOLDINA, V.V.

Late results of antibiotic therapy in chronic cholecystoangio-
cholitis. Vrach, delo supplement '57:20 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Otdel funktsional'noy patologii (zav.-dots. E.B. Krister)
Ukrainskogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny im. akad. N.D.
Strazhesko.

(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KRISTER, E.E., dotsent; BELYAYEVA, O.N.; GOLDINA, V.V.; GURSKAYA, T.K.;
LESHCHENKO, A.I. (Kiyev)

Coronary insufficiency in people engaged in mental work. Klin.med.
no.12:3-6 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela funktsional'noy patologii (zav. - dotsent E.E.
Krister) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klini-
cheskoy meditsiny imeni akad. N.D. Strazhesko (dir. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. A.L. Mikhnev).
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

GOL'DINA, Ye.L. (Yalta)

Remarks on the article by N.P.Sokolov on "Determining the
volume of erythrocytes in the Panchenkov apparatus." Klin.
med. 33 no.7:92 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (SOKOLOV, N.P.)

ANDREYEV, K.K., prof., red.; BELYAYEV, A.F., prof., red.; GOL'DINEERG,
A.I., prof., red.; GORST, A.G., prof., red.; YAKIMOV, S.Ya.,
inzh., red.; STEPANOVA, A.A., red. izd-va; NOVIK, A.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Theory of explosives] Teoriia vzryvchatykh veshchestv; sbornik
statei. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 578 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Explosives)

SOFINSKIY, I.D.; BLOKHIN, P.N.; GEL'BERG, L.A.; ZHDANOV, P.M.; IVASHCHENKO, I.P.; LEVINA, G.P.; NAUMOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOV, N.S.; ARONOVA, R.I.; NIKOLAYEV, N.A.; SHERENTSI, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, I.I.; LOBACHEV, P.V.; SLADKOV, S.P.; DZIGAN, A.V.; FORAFONOV, N.K. Prinimali uchastiye: ARGANSKIY, A.S.; ASMUS, Ye.N.; BZHALOVA, Ye.M.; BOGATYKH, Ya.D.; BURENIN, V.A.; GOL'DING, N.P.; DOMSHLAK, I.P.; MOSKALEV, S.A.; RABINOVICH, S.G.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; KHOKHLOVA, L.P.; SHESTOPAL, N.M.. RUBANENKO, B.R., glavnyy red.; GALKIN, Ya.G., zamest.glavnogo red.; SAPRYKIN, V.A., red.; SHCHEPETOV, V.M., red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., nauchnyy red.; VILKOV, G.N., inzh., red.izd-va; TYAPKIN, B.G., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Building your own home] Spravochnik individual'nogo zastroishchika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1958. 442 p.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Building)

GOLDINGER, Rezso (Budapest)

A letter to the editor! Ujlt lap 12 no.4:31 25 F '60.

CHERNOVA, V.S.; KUZ'MENKO, V.I.; GOL'DINOV, A.I.; KREPOVINSKIY, A.A.;
REPKO, P.N.

Design of a two-way pressure-type mechanical filter for the
purification of wter in water-conditioning units in electric power
plants. Suggestion by V.S. Chernov and others. Prom.energ.11
no.12:16-17 D '56. (MERA 10:1)
(Feed-water purification) (Filters and filtration)

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12051

Author : Gol'dinov A.L., Roginskaya B.C.

Title : Method for the Determination of Small Amounts of Calcium in Brine

Orig Pub : Zaved. Laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 7, 861-862

Abstract : The brine (100 ml) is passed through a column filled with cationite in the Na-form, at a rate of 2.5 ml/minute. The column is washed with water, 50-60 ml, at a rate of 5 ml/minute, filtrate and washings are discarded. To eluate the Ca, 30 ml HCl (1:9) are passed through the column at a rate of 1.5-2 ml/minute, followed by 70 ml water at a rate of 5 ml/minute. Acid solution and washings are neutralized, to litmus, with caustic soda, 2 ml 2 N solution of NaOH are added, and titration is carried out with 0.01 N solution of Complexon III, in the presence of murexide, until color of the solution changes from

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USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

ANs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12951

crimson to violet. After each determination the cationite is regenerated by passing through it 50 ml HCl (1:4), washing with water to a neutral reaction with methyl orange, and passing 40 ml of a 5% solution of NaOH through the column at a rate of 1 ml/minute. The outflow from the column must have an alkaline reaction. Thereafter the cationite is washed with water to a neutral reaction.

Card 2/2

Quantitative Determination of Fluorine in Polymers by the Hydrolysis Method
 1977, No. 11, p. 1112
 1977, No. 11, p. 1112

of samples containing fluorine with a content up to 0.1% fluorine can be determined with an accuracy of $\pm 0.1\%$. With a lower content of fluorine, the accuracy decreases. The method is applicable for the determination of fluorine in the samples of 0.01-0.04 g. In order to investigate the influence of reaction (2), some of the samples were conductometrically analyzed not before 30 hours after the mixing. The results, however, do not exhibit any variation. The action of strong acids (H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , HCl) in quantitative determination of fluorine increases the relative error of the determination up to 1%. With a relatively increased amount of the substance mentioned the error increases up to 4%. The action of weak acids is insignificant. The determination of fluorine in the samples that are difficult to dissolve in water is well applicable for the determination of fluorine in the chlorides of cobalt, manganese and vanadium. The results of these determinations and the exact analysis is described in the paper. The results of the analysis of polymers, of which

Card 3/4

GOL'DINOV, A.L.; LUKHOVITSKIY, V.I.; MAL'KOVA, G.Ya.

Determination of water. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.6:724-728 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Water--Composition)

G
POL'DINOV, A.I.; ZVEROV, B.P.; IZRAILEVA, S.B.; LUKHOVITSKIY, V.I.;
SHABALIN, A.A.

Purification of mercury-containing waste waters. Khim.prom.
no.9:610-612 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Sewage--Purification)
(Mercury)

GOL'DINOV, A.L.; LUKHOVITSKIY, V.I.; SRUBINSKAYA, G.Z.

Determination of water with the use of calcium hydride. Zhur.-
anal.khim. 17 no.4:532-534 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Water) (Calcium hydride)